

LISTING OF CLAIMS

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions and listing of claims in the application. It is noted that the claims are not amended herein, and correspond to the claims as amended in the last action, which are presented (without strike-through and underlining) for the convenience of the Examiner.

List of Claims:

1-13 (canceled).

14 (previously presented). A driving circuit that drives a display panel having an electrode, comprising:

a first switching element that supplies a charge from a recovering capacitor to the electrode of the display panel;

an interconnector connected to said first switching element through a first one-way conductive element;

a second switching element that recovers the charge from the electrode of the display panel to said recovering capacitor;

a second one-way conductive element provided between said second switching element and said interconnector; and

a frequency reducer connected in parallel with said first switching element, that is operable to reduce a resonance frequency of an LC resonance resulting from a parasitic capacitance of said first switching element, and an inductance component of said

interconnector, wherein the charge is supplied to the electrode of the display panel from said recovering capacitor through said first switching element and said interconnector.

15 (previously presented). A driving circuit that drives a display panel having an electrode, comprising:

a first switching element that supplies a charge from a recovering capacitor to the electrode of the display panel;

an interconnector connected to said first switching element through a first one-way conductive element;

a second switching element that recovers the charge from the electrode of the display panel to said recovering capacitor;

a second one-way conductive element provided between said second switching element and said interconnector; and

a frequency reducer connected in parallel with said second switching element that is operable to reduce a resonance frequency of an LC resonance resulting from a parasitic capacitance of said second switching element and an inductance component of said interconnector, wherein the charge is recovered to said recovering capacitor from the electrode of the display panel through said second switching element and said interconnector.

16 (previously presented). A driving circuit that drives a display panel having an electrode, comprising:

a first switching element that supplies a charge from a recovering capacitor to the

electrode of the display panel;

an interconnector connected to said first switching element through a first one-way conductive element;

a second switching element that recovers the charge from the electrode of the display panel to said recovering capacitor;

a second one-way conductive element provided between said second switching element and said interconnector;

a frequency reducer connected in parallel with said first switching element that is operable to reduce a resonance frequency of an LC resonance resulting from a parasitic capacitance of said first switching element and an inductance component of said interconnector; and

a frequency reducer connected in parallel with said second switching element that is operable to reduce a resonance frequency of an LC resonance resulting from a parasitic capacitance of said second switching element and an inductance component of said interconnector, wherein the charge is supplied to the electrode of the display panel from said recovering capacitor through said first switching element and said interconnector, and the charge is recovered to said recovering capacitor from the electrode of the display panel through said second switching element and said interconnector.

17 (previously presented). A driving circuit that drives a display panel having an electrode, comprising:

a first switching element that supplies a charge from a recovering capacitor to the electrode of the display panel;

an interconnector connected to said first switching element through a first one-way conductive element;

a second switching element that recovers the charge from the electrode of the display panel to said recovering capacitor;

a second one-way conductive element provided between said second switching element and said interconnector; and

a capacitor connected in parallel with said first switching element that is operable to reduce a resonance frequency of an LC resonance resulting from a parasitic capacitance of said first switching element and an inductance component of said interconnector, wherein the charge is supplied to the electrode of the display panel from said recovering capacitor through said first switching element and said interconnector.

18 (previously presented). A driving circuit that drives a display panel having an electrode, comprising:

a first switching element that supplies a charge from a recovering capacitor to the electrode of the display panel;

an interconnector connected to said first switching element through a first one-way conductive element;

a second switching element that recovers the charge from the electrode of the display panel to said recovering capacitor;

a second one-way conductive element provided between said second switching element and said interconnector; and

a capacitor connected in parallel with said second switching element that is

operable to reduce a resonance frequency of an LC resonance resulting from a parasitic capacitance of said second switching element and an inductance component of said interconnector, wherein the charge is recovered to said recovering capacitor from the electrode of the display panel through said second switching element and said interconnector.

19 (previously presented). A driving circuit that drives a display panel having an electrode, comprising:

a first switching element that supplies a charge from a recovering capacitor to the electrode of the display panel;

an interconnector connected to said first switching element through a first one-way conductive element;

a second switching element that recovers the charge from the electrode of the display panel to said recovering capacitor;

a second one-way conductive element provided between said second switching element and said interconnector; and

a first capacitor connected in parallel with said first switching element that is operable to reduce a resonance frequency of an LC resonance resulting from a parasitic capacitance of said first switching element and an inductance component of said interconnector; and

a second capacitor connected in parallel with said second switching element that is operable to reduce a resonance frequency of an LC resonance resulting from a parasitic capacitance of said second switching element and an inductance component of said

interconnector, wherein the charge is supplied to the electrode of the display panel from said recovering capacitor through said first switching element and said interconnector, and the charge is recovered to said recovering capacitor from the electrode of the display panel through said second switching element and said interconnector.

20 (previously presented). A driving circuit that drives a display panel having an electrode, comprising:

a first transistor that supplies a charge from a recovering capacitor to the electrode of the display panel;

an interconnector connected to said first transistor through a first diode;

a second transistor that recovers the charge from the electrode of the display panel to said recovering capacitor;

a second diode provided between said second transistor and said interconnector;

and

a capacitor connected in parallel with a source and a drain of said first transistor that is operable to reduce a resonance frequency of an LC resonance resulting from a parasitic capacitance of said first transistor and an inductance component of said interconnector, wherein the charge is supplied to the electrode of the display panel from said recovering capacitor through said first transistor and said interconnector.

21 (previously presented). A driving circuit that drives a display panel having an electrode, comprising:

a first transistor that supplies a charge from a recovering capacitor to the electrode

of the display panel;

an interconnector connected to said first transistor through a first diode;

a second transistor that recovers the charge from the electrode of the display panel to said recovering capacitor;

a second diode provided between said second transistor and said interconnector;

and

a capacitor connected in parallel with a source and a drain of said second transistor that is operable to reduce a resonance frequency of an LC resonance resulting from a parasitic capacitance of said second transistor and an inductance component of said interconnector, wherein the charge is recovered to said recovering capacitor from the electrode of the display panel through said second transistor and said interconnector.

22 (previously presented). A driving circuit that drives a display panel having an electrode, comprising:

a first transistor that supplies a charge from a recovering capacitor to the electrode of the display panel;

an interconnector connected to said first transistor through a first diode;

a second transistor that recovers the charge from the electrode of the display panel to said recovering capacitor;

a second diode provided between said second transistor and said interconnector;

and

a first capacitor connected in parallel with a source and a drain of said first transistor that is operable to reduce a resonance frequency of an LC resonance resulting

from a parasitic capacitance of said first transistor and an inductance component of said interconnector; and

a second capacitor connected in parallel with a source and a drain of said second transistor that is operable to reduce a resonance frequency of an LC resonance resulting from a parasitic capacitance of said second transistor and an inductance component of said interconnector, wherein the charge is supplied to the electrode of the display panel from said recovering capacitor through said first transistor and said interconnector, and the charge is recovered to said recovering capacitor from the electrode of the display panel through said second transistor and said interconnector.

23 (previously presented). A display device, comprising:

a display panel having an electrode; and

a driver that drives said electrode of said display panel, said driver comprising:

a first switching element that supplies a charge from a recovering capacitor to said electrode of said display panel;

an interconnector connected to said first switching element through a first one-way conductive element;

a second switching element that recovers the charge from said electrode of said display panel to said recovering capacitor;

a second one-way conductive element provided between said second switching element and said interconnector; and

a frequency reducer connected in parallel with said first switching element that is operable to reduce a resonance frequency of an LC resonance resulting from a

parasitic capacitance of said first switching element and an inductance component of said interconnector, wherein the charge is supplied to said electrode of said display panel from said recovering capacitor through said first switching element and said interconnector.

24 (previously presented). A display device, comprising:

a display panel having an electrode; and

a driver that drives said electrode of said display panel, said driver comprising:

 a first switching element that supplies a charge from a recovering capacitor to said electrode of said display panel;

 an interconnector connected to said first switching element through a first one-way conductive element;

 a second switching element that recovers the charge from said electrode of said display panel to said recovering capacitor;

 a second one-way conductive element provided between said second switching element and said interconnector; and

 a frequency reducer connected in parallel with said second switching element that is operable to reduce a resonance frequency of an LC resonance resulting from a parasitic capacitance of said second switching element and an inductance component of said interconnector, wherein the charge is recovered to said recovering capacitor from said electrode of said display panel through said second switching element and said interconnector.

25 (previously presented). A display device, comprising:

a display panel having an electrode; and

a driver that drives said electrode of said display panel, said driver comprising:

a first switching element that supplies a charge from a recovering capacitor to said electrode of said display panel;

an interconnector connected to said first switching element through a first one-way conductive element;

a second switching element that recovers the charge from said electrode of said display panel to said recovering capacitor;

a second one-way conductive element provided between said second switching element and said interconnector;

a frequency reducer connected in parallel with said first switching element that is operable to reduce a resonance frequency of an LC resonance resulting from a parasitic capacitance of said first switching element and an inductance component of said interconnector; and

a frequency reducer connected in parallel with said second switching element that is operable to reduce a resonance frequency of an LC resonance resulting from a parasitic capacitance of said second switching element and an inductance component of said interconnector, wherein the charge is supplied to said electrode of said display panel from said recovering capacitor through said first switching element and said interconnector, and the charge is recovered to said recovering capacitor from said electrode of said display panel through said second switching element and said interconnector.